In re Patent Application of: **KENNETH JOHN DAVEY** Serial No. **09/905,681** 

Filing Date: **7/13/2001** Docket No. **90017** 

## In the Claims:

## Please enter the amended claim set as follows:

(Currently amended) A method of monitoring the integrity of a structure disposed in an environment containing a fluid at an ambient pressure, said structure having at least one <u>inherent</u> internal <u>structural</u> cavity, said method including at least the steps of: providing a source of a first fluid at a first pressure greater than said ambient pressure;

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placing said at least one cavity in fluid communication with said source; and monitoring for a change in a steady state rate of inflow of said first fluid into said at least one internal cavity coupling a high fluid flow impedance in series between said at least one cavity and said source, to create a steady state differential pressure between said at least one cavity and said source, said impedance being sufficiently high to allow only a minuscule flow of said first fluid and monitoring for a change in said steady state differential pressure.

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein, said first fluid source pressure is substantially constant with respect to said ambient pressure.
  - 3. (Canceled)

In re Patent Application of: **KENNETH JOHN DAVEY** 

Serial No. **09/905,681** Filing Date: **7/13/2001** Docket No. **90017** 

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4. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein, said step of providing said first fluid source at said first pressure includes setting said first pressure at a level which is sufficiently greater than said ambient pressure to overcome hygroscopic force and capillary action, but not sufficient to be detrimental to the integrity of said structure.

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- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 4 wherein, said step of providing said source of first fluid comprises providing a source of a first gas.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 5 wherein, said step of providing said first gas includes providing a moisture trap between said source and said at least one cavity to dry said gas prior to flowing into said at least one cavity.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein, when said structure includes two or more internal cavities, said placing step includes one or both of (a) placing said internal cavities in fluid communication with each other; and (b) placing said cavities in fluid communication with said source.
- 8. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein, said monitoring step includes:

In re Patent Application of:

KENNETH JOHN DAVEY

Serial No. **09/905,681**Filing Date: **7/13/2001**Docket No. **90017** 

providing a supply of a fluid marker in fluid communication with said source;

and

monitoring said structure for traces of said fluid marker.

9. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 8 wherein, said fluid marker includes a dye indicating liquid or gas.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein, said step of monitoring for a change in steady state inflow includes:

providing a supply of a detectable gas in fluid communication with said source;

providing a detecting means for said gas; and

monitoring for a change in a steady state rate of seepage of said gas from said structure.

11. (Withdrawn) A method of monitoring the integrity of a structure disposed in an environment containing a fluid at an ambient pressure, said method including the steps of:

-4-

forming a sealed cavity in said structure;



In re Patent Application of: **KENNETH JOHN DAVEY** Serial No. **09/905,681** 

Filing Date: 7/13/2001 Docket No. 90017

providing a source of a first fluid at a first pressure greater than said ambient

pressure;

placing said at least one cavity in fluid communication with said source; and,

monitoring for a change in a steady state rate of inflow of said first fluid into

said cavity.

12. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 11 wherein, said step of forming

said sealed cavity includes forming a recess or depression in or on said structure and

forming a seal across said recess or depression.

13. (Withdrawn) A method for monitoring the integrity of a structure disposed

in an environment containing a fluid at an ambient pressure, said structure being an

ensemble of two or more components which are coupled together, said components

juxtaposed relative to each other in a manner so that a surface of one component is

adjacent to a surface of at least another one of said components to form respective

adjacent surface pairs, said method including the steps of:

forming one or more cavities between one or more of said adjacent surface

pairs;

Docket No. **90017** 

providing a source of a first fluid and a first pressure greater than said ambient pressure;

placing at least one of said cavities in fluid communication with said source to produce at least one source pressure cavity; and

monitoring for a change in a steady state rate of inflow of said first fluid into said at least one source pressure cavity.

14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 13 further including the step of placing alternate ones of said cavities in fluid communication with said ambient pressure to produce adjacent interspersed source pressure cavities and ambient pressure cavities.

- 15. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 14 further including the step of placing a moisture trap in series connection between said ambient pressure cavities and said environment or a source of said ambient pressure.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 13 wherein, said monitoring step includes coupling a high fluid flow impedance in series between said source pressure cavities and said source, to create a steady state differential pressure between said source

Docket No. 90017

pressure cavities and said source, and monitoring for a change in said steady state differential pressure.

17. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 13 wherein, said monitoring step includes providing a supply of a fluid marker in fluid communication with said first fluid source and monitoring said structure for traces of said fluid marker.

18. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 13 wherein, when said

components of said structure, are coupled together by a layer of adhesive, or incorporate

a layer of sealing material between said adjacent surface pairs, said forming step includes

forming said cavities in said adhesive or sealing layer.

19. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 13 wherein, where said

components are coupled together by mechanical fasteners, said forming step includes

providing a seal about said adjacent surface pairs to form said cavities between said

adjacent surface pairs.

20. (Currently amended) An apparatus for monitoring the integrity of a

structure disposed in an environment containing a fluid at an ambient pressure, said

In re Patent Application of: **KENNETH JOHN DAVEY**Serial No. **09/905,681** 

Filing Date: **7/13/2001** Docket No. **90017** 

structure having at least one <u>inherent</u> internal <u>structural</u> cavity, said apparatus including at least:

a source of a first fluid at a first pressure greater than said ambient pressure;

a communication channel for providing fluid communication between said source and said at least one cavity; and

monitoring means for monitoring for a change in a steady state rate of inflow of said first fluid through said channel into said at least one internal cavity a high fluid flow impedance disposed in said channel in series between said at least one cavity and said source, said high fluid flow impedance being sufficiently high to allow only a minuscule flow of said first fluid and creating a steady state differential pressure between said at least one cavity and said source, and transducer means coupled across said high fluid flow impedance for monitoring for a change in said steady state differential pressure.

## 21. (Canceled)

22. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 20 wherein, said first pressure is sufficiently greater than said ambient pressure to overcome hygroscopic force and capillary action but not sufficient to be detrimental to the integrity of said structure.

- 23. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 20 wherein, said first fluid is a gas.
- 24. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 23 further including a moisture trap located between said source and said at least one cavity to dry said gas prior to flowing into said at least one cavity.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 20 wherein, said monitoring means includes a fluid marker in communication with said source for marking said structure at locations where said fluid permeates from said cavity through said structure to said environment.
- 26. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting the ingress of a target fluid into a structure disposed in an environment containing said target fluid at an ambient pressure, said structure having at least one internal cavity, said method including the steps of:

providing a source of a first fluid at a first pressure greater than said ambient pressure; and

providing a fluid communication path between said at least one internal cavity and said source.

27. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26 further including the step of monitoring for a change in a steady state rate of inflow of said first fluid into said at least one internal cavity thereby facilitating the monitoring of the integrity of said structure.

28. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for preventing the ingress of a target fluid into a structure disposed in an environment containing said target fluid at an ambient pressure, said structure having at least one internal cavity, said apparatus including at least:

a source of a first fluid at a first pressure greater than said ambient pressure; and

one or more communication channels for providing fluid communication between said source and said at least one cavity.

29. (Currently amended) A method of monitoring the integrity of a structure disposed in an environment containing a fluid at an ambient pressure, said method including the steps of:

providing a source of a first fluid at a first pressure greater than said second pressure;

placing said source in fluid communication with one or more inherent structural cavities provided on or in said structure; and,

monitoring for a change in a steady state rate of inflow of said first fluid into said one or more cavities coupling a high fluid flow impedance in series between said at least one cavity and said source, to create a steady state differential pressure between said at least one cavity and said source, said impedance being sufficiently high to allow only a minuscule flow of said first fluid and monitoring for a change in said steady state differential pressure.

- 30. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 29 wherein said step of placing said source in fluid communication with one or more cavities provided on or in said structure includes forming said one or more cavities on or in said structure.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 30 wherein said step of forming said one or more cavities includes forming a recess or depression in or on said structure and forming a seal across said recess or depression.
- 32. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 30 wherein said step of forming said one or more cavities includes constructing said structure as an ensemble of two or more components which are coupled together, said components juxtaposed relative to each other in a manner so that a surface of one component is adjacent to a surface of at

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least one other of said components to form respective adjacent surface pairs, and forming said one or more cavities between one or more of said adjacent surface pairs.

33. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 32 further including the step of placing alternate ones of said cavities in fluid communication with said ambient pressure to produce adjacent interspersed source pressure cavities and ambient pressure cavities.

- 34. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 33 further including the step of placing a moisture trap in series connection between said ambient pressure cavities and said environment or a source of said ambient pressure.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 32 wherein, said monitoring step includes coupling a high fluid flow impedance in series between said source pressure cavities and said source, to create a steady state differential pressure between said source pressure cavities and said source, and monitoring for a change in said steady state differential pressure.

In re Patent Application of: **KENNETH JOHN DAVEY** 

Serial No. **09/905,681**Filing Date: **7/13/2001** 

Docket No. **90017** 

- 36. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 32 wherein, said monitoring step includes providing a supply of a fluid marker in fluid communication with said first fluid source and monitoring said structure for traces of said fluid marker.
- 37. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 32 wherein, when said components of said structure, are coupled together by a layer of adhesive, or incorporate a layer of sealing material between said adjacent surface pairs, said forming step includes forming said cavities in said adhesive or sealing layer.
- 38. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 32 wherein, where said components are coupled together by mechanical fasteners, said forming step includes providing a seal about said adjacent pairs to form said cavities between said adjacent surface pairs.